

NEXT GENERATION PRODUCTS

Flavour bans on EVP likely to increase smoking-related harm: Results from a UK Dynamic Population Model

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22/10/2025

Context

Electronic Vaping Products have been widely recognized as a potentially less harmful alternatives to cigarettes*

EVP continues to be a topic of intense debate among public health authorities, policymakers, and researchers

What will be the impacts of a potential e-liquid flavours ban in terms of public health?

Impact assessment relies on metrics such as mortality rates, morbidity levels, and associated cost of outcomes.

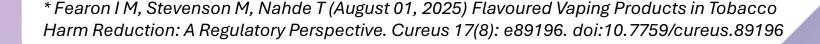
EVP



Flavors' Ban



Health Impact





Context

What will be the impacts of a potential e-liquid flavours ban in terms of public health?



To resolve this equation to predict the health impact of flavours ban, we propose to use a dynamic population modeling (DPM) approach.

EVP



Flavors' Ban



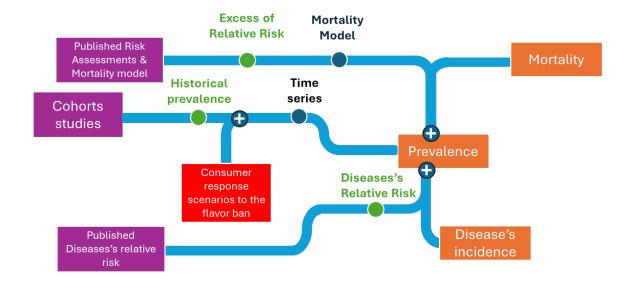
Health Impact



What is a DPM?

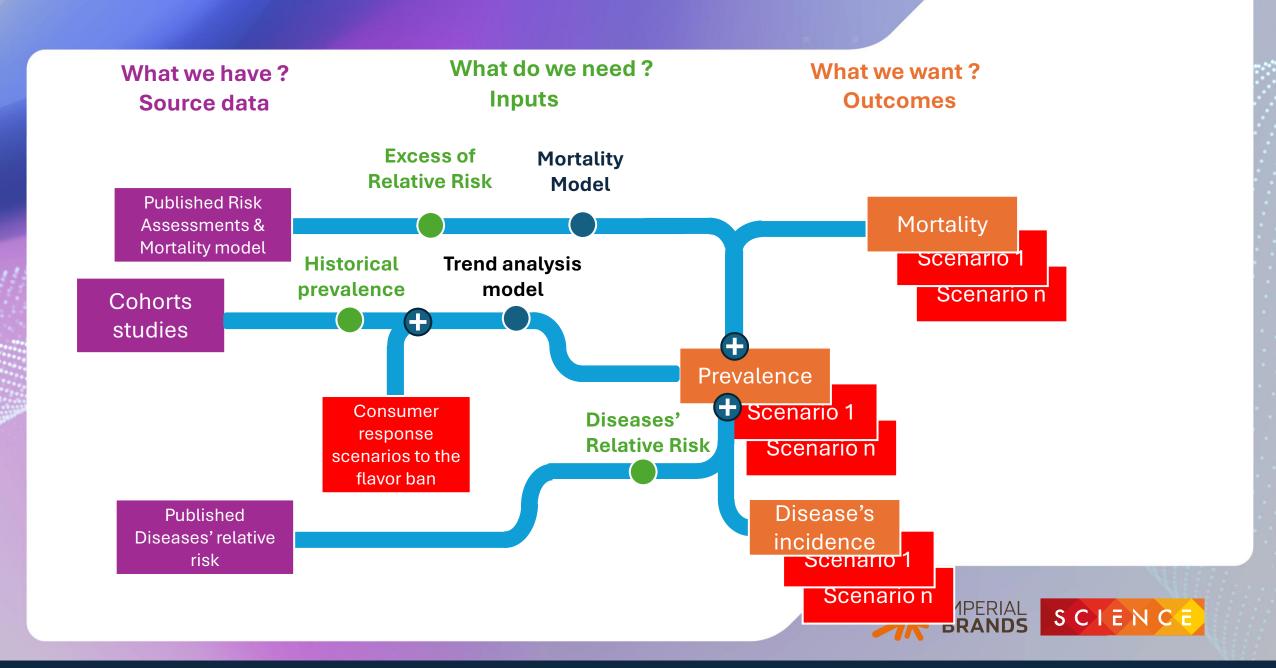
A dynamic population model is a simulation model that tracks how a population evolves over time based on individual behaviors, transitions, and external influences such as product use or policy changes.







What we need?

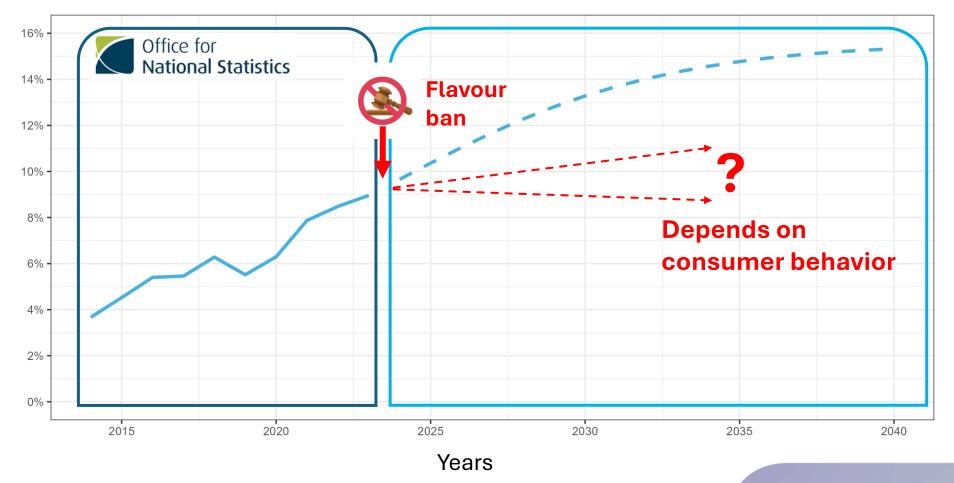


††** Trend analysis model

Prevalence



Prevalence and projection of EVP current users

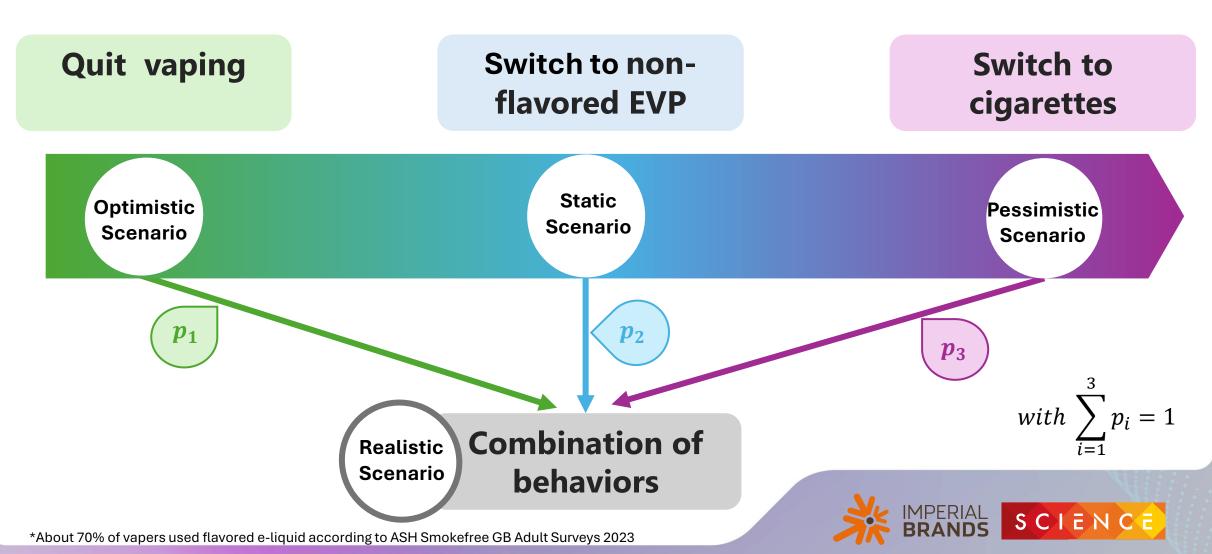


Predictions for 15 following years (if status-quo)



Conceptual Scenarios

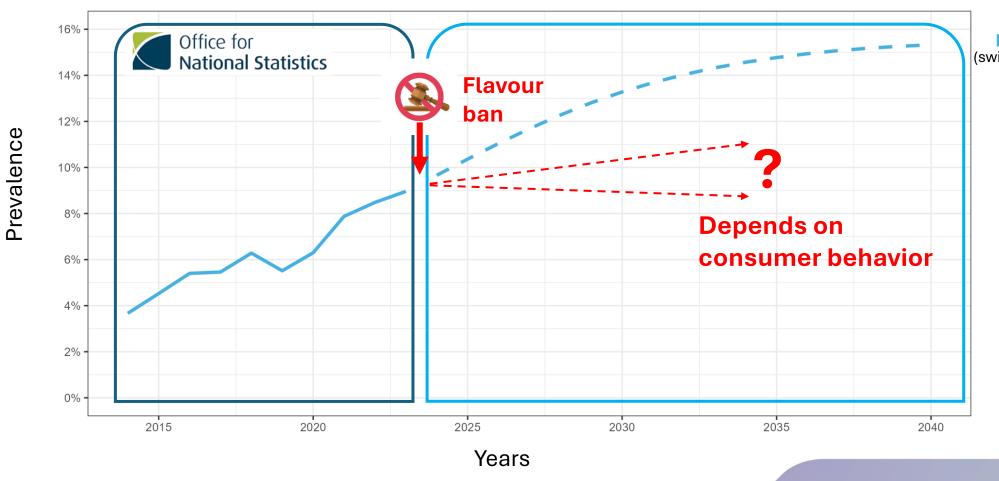
How would Flavored EVP users* likely behave if a flavor ban were implemented?



Minimal Trend analysis model



Prevalence and projection of EVP current users



Fotaticoscentrio
(switch to monglay ourged e-liquid)
(if status-quo)



††** Trend analysis model



Prevalence and projection of EVP Current users







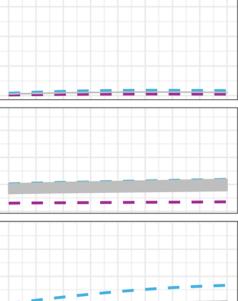
Trend analysis model for all status



Prevalence and projection of EVP Current User per **smoking status**

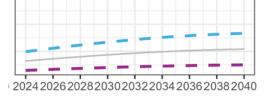


Never Smoker



Former Smoker

Current Smoker

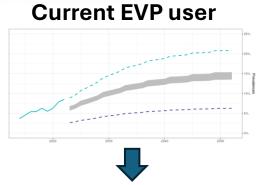




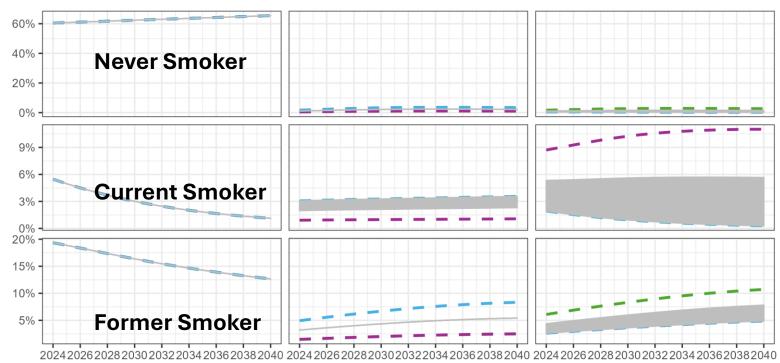
Trend analysis model for all status





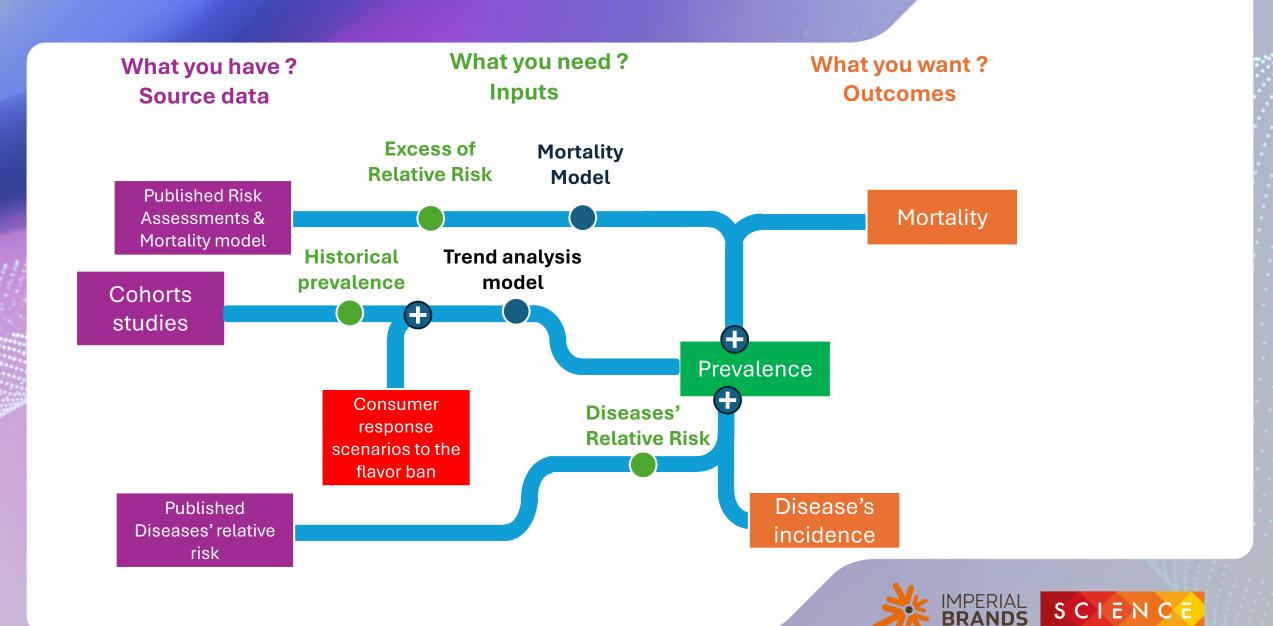


Former EVP User

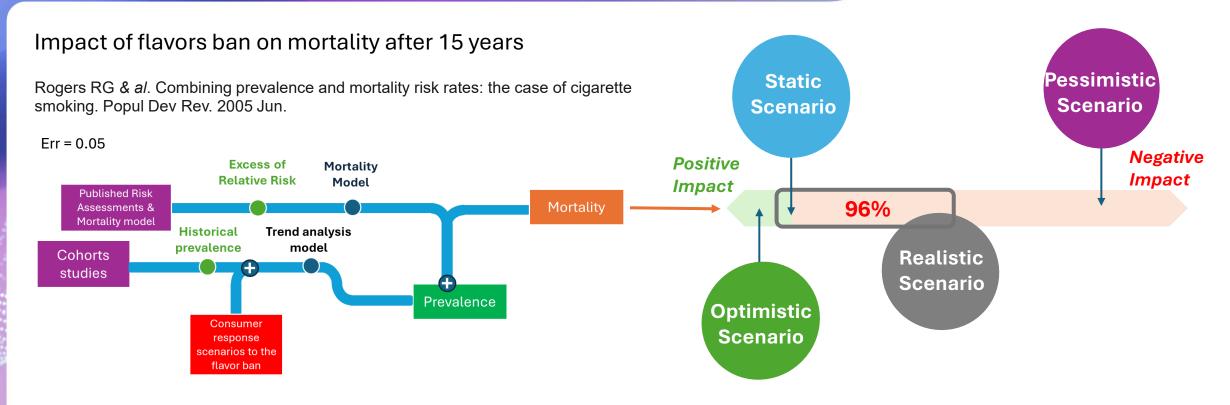




Next step



Comparative analysis – Global Mortality Rate



In the optimistic scenario, a decrease in mortality of **-0.05**% is expected over the next 15 years. Under the pessimistic scenario, an increase in mortality of **+1.1**% is expected over the next 15 years. In realistic scenario, there is a high probability of adverse effects on mortality, with **96**% of realistic

scenarios indicating a potential increase in mortality rates

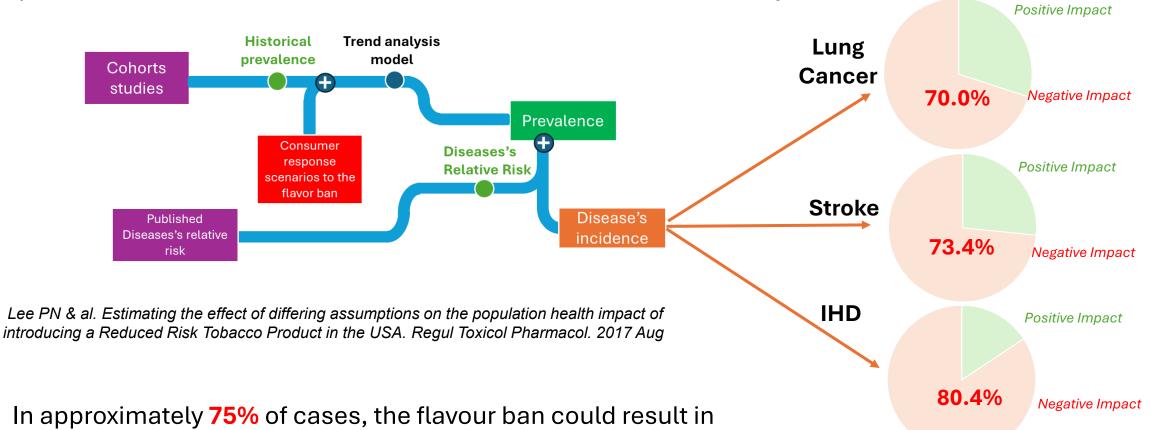


Comparative analysis – smoking related disease

an increased frequency of major smoking-related diseases

associated with smoking consumption.

Probabilities of an increase in tsmoking-related diseases resulting from the implementation of a flavour ban, based on realistic scenario after 15 years





Realistic

Scenario



A UK-focused dynamic population model was used to estimate the impact of a flavored vape ban, using different behavioral scenarios

Key Findings:

- In 96% of projections, a flavor ban was associated with worsened cumulative mortality.
- Only 4% of projections showed a potential improvement compared to the status quo.
- Regarding major smoking-related diseases:
 - A small number of projections suggested a reduction in disease risk.
 - However, in ~75% of scenarios, the relative risk of developing a disease increased under a flavor ban.

The modeling suggests that a flavor ban may pose significant public health risks under most realistic conditions.

Key Considerations

- The model is based <u>solely on the adult population</u>, excluding the impact on younger populations, who may experience different patterns of tobacco product use and health outcomes.
- The model is applied using <u>UK market data</u>, meaning that its findings may not be directly applicable to other countries or regions with different tobacco use behaviors, regulatory environments, and public health dynamics.
- The predictions made by the model do not account for other potential future factors that could influence smoking prevalence. It specifically examines the effects of flavours ban, assuming all other variables remain constant.



